



## THE DAILY NEWS, The Official Organ of the City.

SUNDAY.....OCTOBER 31, 1875.

**THE DAILY NEWS** is the Only Paper in the City of Raleigh That Takes the Geographic Report.

JOHN D. CAMERON, Editor

JORDAN STONE, Associate Editor.

### OUR TERMS:

ADVERTISING RATES.—Per square (ten lines), Non-parish first insertion \$1.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. Contracts for advertisements of any space or time can be made at the counting-room of the News Office.

CONTRACTOR will positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or advertise other than the legitimate business, except by paying specially for the same.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—Daily, one year, \$5.00; six months \$3.00. Weekly, one year, \$1.00; six months, 75 cents. Invariably in advance.

### Notice to Correspondents.

No letter can be published in these columns which is not authenticated by the name of its author. This we require, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the good faith of correspondents. Persons who violate this rule will have their communications consigned to the waste-basket.

**THE WEEKLY NEWS** is the cheapest paper published in North Carolina. It is only one dollar per year, postage paid, contains 32 columns of plain printed news from every section of the country, and important advertisements. *Always Cash.*

### FAILURES.

It appears from R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Augusta circular that since the panic began, there have been in North Carolina 44 failures involving a loss of \$671,429. This is a large amount comparatively, yet less than we expected. The commercial interests of this State have much expanded since the war and mercantile connections with other States much increased.

The President has appointed the 25th day of November as a day of general thanksgiving. This is one act of the President which all will probably approve. Despite losses, and monetary troubles, and vexations of various kinds, there remains so much to be thankful for, in health, in good crops, and in general happiness, that it is right that a nation, at least once in each year, should unite in thanksgiving to the Author and Giver of all good.

Let the day be observed everywhere among us.

### WHOLESALE EATING.

The telegraph brings an account of the massacre of the crews of three ships among the South Sea Islands, and the eating of the crews by the cannibals. It is a long time since the cannibals have had so full a meal of human flesh. The influence of Missionaries, or the punishment inflicted by civilized powers for such atrocities have well nigh driven the horrid practice into oblivion, and it had become almost among the things of tradition. Even the horrid Fijians, who used to watch with longing eye and watery mouth every European who came among them, and pounced upon the unwary visitor with inexorable will and insatiate appetite if he chanced to be off his guard, have been tamed down into docile cotton planters, content with his diet of pork and taro.

Here we are suddenly startled by the revival of past scenes, and brought face to face with the days when Capt. Cook traversed those silent seas filled so much that was beautiful to the eye, but a paradise made a hell by the demoniac propensities of many of its inhabitants.

**THE SALISBURY WATCHMAN** comments with some asperity upon the remarks of the News in regard to the late decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in connection with the effect of the operation of the usury laws upon the national banks. We certainly draw nothing but inferences which ordinary business experience would sustain. If the National Banks are protected by the decisions of the Courts from the extreme penalties visited upon private individuals they certainly are in a condition to offer higher inducements to lenders or depositors than either State banks or private individuals. It is evil and a most unfair discrimination we admit; one that should have been guarded against. The debate in the Legislature on the bill indicated this very danger. The warning was disregarded and the bill passed with this very vulnerable point.

With regard to the safety of the National Banks, we have not to speak. We do not appear as their defender, we do not admire the system. But arguing upon principles of common prudence, and business interest, we presume that institutions which offer at least the same security in regard to safety as individuals, and which offer fair compensation for the use of money would be likely to draw to their safe keeping what under the previous construction of the usury law has found most uncertain places of deposit.

A blessing to humanity is what Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can be termed, for it has done more good already than any other medicine.

The disastrous fire at Virginia City has thrown ten thousand men out of employment and destroyed their homes at the beginning of winter, and

THE New York canvas has waxed as warm as it usually does in that hot bed of corrupt politicians and depraved politics. From the profusion with which mud is thrown and characters blackened, it would seem altogether a matter of indifference, personal claims alone considered, who was elected, or who was defeated. Tilden alone of them all stands out in bold relief as a type of Roman virtue and uncompromising hostility to crime. He stands the sole bulwark between honesty and the most flagrant corruption.

Fortunately for the cause of honest and reform, the people of New York seem roused to this view of his character, and his election is assured beyond a doubt.

In New York City there is a fierce fight between the Tammany Hall faction and the most honest Democrats who are tired of a rule which has forfeited all claim to respect. John Kelly for Recorder, the representative of Tammany, is just now having more hot shot poured into him than is comfortable. This is one of those fights which has grown out of extravagance and consequent heavy taxation of which Democratic municipal administration can sometimes be as capable as the opposition.

### FAILURES.

It appears from R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Augusta circular that since the panic began, there have been in North Carolina 44 failures involving a loss of \$671,429. This is a large amount comparatively, yet less than we expected. The commercial interests of this State have much expanded since the war and mercantile connections with other States much increased.

It is mostly through the prostration of business, however, that the State has suffered. The depreciation of values of her productions has been enormous. Some branches of business invite almost certain ruin to carry them on. The naval store business for instance has suffered to the extent of 50 per cent. Cotton, which is now one of the great staples of the State, has gone down nearly in the same ratio.

With the diverse, hostile or opposite views of finances, there seems a small opening out of the intricate labyrinth in which the finances are involved. Each party offers its panacea. Relief in greenbacks on one side. Salvation in hard money on the other side. But as paper money currency is now and for a long time to come over all, the people, at least of the South and West naturally look to what has supplied their wants for the past ten years, and ask for a little more of it.

### THAT PROTEST.

The Radical papers are filled with this document which they are publishing now at the expense of the Republican Executive Committee instead of that of the State, as was their effort. For the attempt to engrave such an instrument upon the proceedings of the Convention was nothing less than an impudent effort to embody among the proceedings of the Convention a violent partisan document, and to send it forth broad cast with other transactions with the vain expectation of neutralizing the action of the session.

The reception of the protest was rightfully resisted, for even if it had been admissible in itself, which we conceive it was not, the time chosen for its presentation was most inopportune. The hour for adjournment had been fixed for six o'clock in the afternoon. The Convention met at half-past five, and this long document, reviewing the chief acts of the session, and opening up discussion upon them all, was thrust upon the Convention to be disposed of in this brief half hour. Upon this view of the case, Mr. Jarvis objected to the reception of the protest. Upon a motion to receive the protest, a motion to table was made upon which the ayes and nays were called and a vote taken, but before it was announced the hour for adjournment arrived and the President declared the Convention adjourned sine die.

But apart from the singular time chosen for the presentation of the protest, a time which would have ensured the rejection of the most proper and well considered document, the whole proceeding was unparliamentary and unrepresentative, and therefore merited most emphatic rebuke. It is something new in parliamentary bodies that the whole work of a session should be embraced in one comprehensive act of opposition and sought to be rendered nugatory by a minority who had failed with the use of the usual parliamentary weapons, discussion and the ballot. Every measure included in this protest was openly and freely discussed and fairly voted upon, and if the Republicans happened to be in the minority, thereby failing to make successful resistance, it

was their misfortune. If there was any fault, it was with the people who decreed a Democratic majority in the Convention.

It certainly is the practice in this country, that the will of the majority shall prevail. In parliamentary bodies this is especially the case. No legislation could be complete or permanent if the acts of the majority should be arraigned and made subjects of protest because the minority were unable to effect their own purposes. And with the knowledge of this fact so patent, the action of the minority in the presentation of this protest is especially childish and frivolous. It is a petulant complaint that it could not do what it had not the strength to do. It wants dignity, it wants manliness. But then it has all the elements of Radicalism about it. It is an appeal from the decision of a recognized tribunal, that of the will of a majority, to a higher law. It is an effort to set aside the result of the work of a grave deliberative body, acting openly in the face of day, and destroy the force of its labors by the uncalled for introduction of elements of discord and dissatisfaction. It is an effort to interrupt the legitimate course of law, and substitute the fancies will of a discontented and disappointed minority.

This letter gives the key note to Jackson's "War Bulletin." To Jackson it is the note of a fatiguing day's service. I remembered that I had failed to send you my contribution for our colored Sunday School. Enclosed you will find my check for that object, which please acknowledge at your earliest convenience, and oblige yours faithfully,

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Sampson county Fair opens at Clinton on Wednesday next.

The cotton compress in Wilmington is now running night and day.

Mr. Henry T. Alley, of Petersburg, well known in North Carolina, is dead.

The Clara Wildman troupe has been playing in Newbern during the past week.

The Prince Guards are to be engaged in Tarboro next Tuesday.

The gun house and 40 bales of cotton, belonging to H. L. Staton, Esq., just ten miles from Tarboro in Sampson county, were burned on Friday last. No insurance.

Oscar Metowan and Miss Mary, of the town of Wilmington, were married on Tuesday last.

Adams' pronounces the wedding affair.

Rev. H. T. Hudson, in the *Advertiser*, suggests that the Methodists in this State celebrate their centennial which dates from March 1776, when the first organized work of the Methodists began in this state.

The Wilson *Advocate* puts in its place for the largest sweet potato. It was sent a yard weighing 8½ pounds. In the same hill in which this monster grew a little fellow, weighing only 5 pounds, was found, and wasn't a good season for potatoes either.

Four prisoners, who had recently been found guilty at the Federal Court of Statesville of some infringement of the Revenue laws, and who went to prison, succeeded last Monday night in swaying their way out of jail and making good their escape.

Says the Statesville *American*: "Cotton picking is now engaging the attention of farmers, the yield fair and quality excellent. Should be picked before frost weather sets in, to handle it easily. Tobacco is all cut and housed. Fodder and hay have all done well, and corn is now ready for the crib. Wheat was planted, etc."

The Charlotte *Observer*: Local news as the palm for big vegetables. Heard Mr. J. C. Barkley, of this city, presented us on yesterday a sweet potato which weighs 8½ pounds and measures 25 inches in circumference. It was raised on his farm on the Catawba river, and is the best we have ever seen. If any farmer can beat it, let him trot out; for it hasn't been done in this state."

The Salisbury *Watchman* is glad to learn that Col. G. M. Tate has been elected Superintendent of the Western N. C. Railroad. The *Watchman* says that his intimate knowledge of the affairs of the road, his long experience in managing railroads, will well qualify him for the position which we doubt not he will discharge to himself and profit his State.

The Wilson *Advocate*: "A negro named Leesy Woodard in this place was stung on the finger by a worm of brownish color about size of little finger a few days ago, and died in less than 24 hours. He commenced having convulsions a few hours after he was stung, so when medical aid was called in he was beyond recovery. The worm was an inch bush in the yard."

The Charlotte *Observer* gives the name as one of the wonderful men of science, Dr. DeBuit, the chiropodist, who came some days in Charlotte and into our office on last night. For a deaf minute, and caused amazement a number of words surprisingly clear and distinct. They were probably the first that he had ever uttered in his life, being entirely deaf, has heard a sound. The Doctor did not speak from the peculiar want of his lips, which the observer closely watched and followed second-hand Machinery, in perfect order, which we will sell at very low figures, as he will sell at very low figures.

In addition to a full line of NEW ENGLAND SAW MILLS and other MACHINERY of our own improved build, which we keep constantly on hand, we will also offer you the following second-hand Machinery, all in perfect order, which we will sell at very low figures,

2 double HOISTING ENGINES, 30-horse power, with drum and other hoisting gear.

34 Horse Stationary Engines, good as new.

1 Fire Boiler, 26 feet long, 42 inches diameter, with two flues, water-tube boiler, and other fittings complete.

150-horse power Stationary Engine.

2 Tubular Boilers, 50-horse power each.

1 1/2 horse Portable Engine, with as good as new vertical boiler.

Several Steam Pumps and Fan Blowers of various sizes.

Engines for threshing, grinding and ginning, mounted on wheels or not, as may be preferred by the purchaser.

W. M. FAXNER & CO.,  
Metropolitan Works,  
Richmond, Va.

10-10 D-Wm.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

CUCUMBER

WOOD PUMPS

are widely and favorably known for their valuable qualities.

PURITY,

DURABILITY,

EFFICIENCY AND CHEAPNESS.

They recommend themselves in the best of all tests, that of practical use. Send for circular stating depth of well to

T. H. BRIGGS &amp; SONS.

Briggs' Building, Raleigh, N. C.

DEALERS IN

Hardware and Stoves.

Wagon and Buggy Material, Sash and Doors,

Lime, Plaster and Cement.

cc 2-D-Wm

JULIUS LEWIS &amp; CO.

Sash, Doors and Blinds.

LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE!

200 Stoves and Grates.

HARDWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING.

Largest Stock in the State!

WAGON AND BUGGY MATERIAL!

Most Extensive Stock in the City!

PAINTS, GLASS, OILS.

Fresh Lime and Cement.

BOTTOM PRICES!

Please Write for Prices before Purchasing Elsewhere.

JULIUS LEWIS &amp; CO.,

Fisher Building, Raleigh, N. C.

se 25-D-Wm

RICHMOND.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

THE OLD NORTH STATE

MEDICINAL.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

**THE DAILY NEWS IS THE ONLY PAPER IN RALEIGH THAT TAKES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS, AND IS THE ONLY ONE THAT FURNISHES THE LATEST NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS.**

### NOON DISPATCHES.

#### Closing of iron Works.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Leeds Mercury of to-day says that the large iron producers, Blookow, Vaughan & Co., employing in their Colliery mines and works nearly ten thousand men, have notified their employees at Middlesbrough, Witton Park, and the Eaten works in Yorkshire, that owing to depression of trade, their engagement must terminate on the 1st of November next.

Label: 611.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—The proceedings of the *Bulletin* versus *Call* for libel has commenced. The Court has under advisement a motion to strike out of complaint everything relating to the Bank of California, which would bar the *Bulletin* from presenting evidence justifying its reports.

#### Fight between Troops and Indians.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 30.—Reports from Fort Hayes of a fight between the troops and a wandering party of Cheyenne Indians. The troops were driven off and two killed. They were reinforced and driven back, one killed and one wounded. Gen. Carr's command. Fort Hayes on a special train for the seat of war.

#### Airst of Brigham Young.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 30.—Brigham Young was ordered to prison for contempt in not paying alimony. He was arrested in bed. Two doctors certified that he was too ill for removal.

#### Election of Bishops for Africa and China.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The House of Bishops elected Rev. Samuel L. J. Schereschewsky, Bishop of China, and Rev. Dr. William L. Clark Bishop of Africa.

#### Massacre of Christians by Turks.

VIENNA, Oct. 30.—It is reported that the Turks murdered sixty Christians at Behbez, a fortified town near the Dalmatian frontier.

#### snow and sheet.

DESMOGNES, Oct. 30.—Snowing and sheeting.

#### Miscellaneous Items.

Dr. Strasburg's abilities at Vienna amount to twenty-five millions.

The Bank of England will be closed on Monday, being the day for striking the half yearly balance.

It is stated that Archbishop Ledochowski will be excommunicated from Germany on the expiration of his imprisonment.

The Spanish journal *España* says the Spanish Cabinet discussed the reply to the Washington note which tends to determine the relations between Spain and the United States to enable the American Government to present to Congress a detailed account of international relations.

#### MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

**The Mississippi Election—No Disturbances Apprehended.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The following is elicited from the very highest sources:—Considerable interest is manifested here in the coming election in Mississippi, and the result of the final preservation of the public peace in that State on election day.

All the advices that have been received here by agents of the Government upon this subject have been favorable, and telegraphic dispatches were received by the Attorney General this morning from representatives of the Department of Justice now in Washington, assuring him that preparations heretofore sent that the Pacific arrangements that have been made by the opposing political organization in the State will be fully carried out, inasmuch as the authorities of the general government have been assiduous in arranging for a peaceful election every precaution has been taken to secure it, and there are assurances that every thing is in readiness to compel obedience to the law, and order save unfortunately a necessity arise for any such interference on the day of the election.

#### A Decision in the Case of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

RICHMOND, Oct. 30.—Judge Bond, of the U. S. Circuit Court, sitting with Judge Hughes of the District Court to-day, rendered his final decision in the case of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, a Republican paper.

This decision is to the effect that the railroad will be exonerated from the Pacific arrangements that have been made by the opposing political organization in the State will be fully carried out, inasmuch as the authorities of the general government have been assiduous in arranging for a peaceful election every precaution has been taken to secure it, and there are assurances that every thing is in readiness to compel obedience to the law, and order save unfortunately a necessity arise for any such interference on the day of the election.

#### In regard to the approaching election in Mississippi the paper says:

"The New York Tribune says: 'The only campaign which has any life in it is that of the Republicans. Well, it appears to have considerable heat in it, also for Republicans.'

Travelers always experience great and frequent sufferings from diarrhea, on account of unavoidable disturbance of the digestive organs induced by changes of food, air, water.

Invalids especially suffer from this, and not unfrequently lives are lost from change of water alone. All these troubles might easily be avoided by a judicious use of the celebrated Home Stomach Bitters."

#### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Major James Otis, of San Francisco, is dead.

30,000 cigars have been seized from various parties in Memphis from being improperly branded.

A number of persons recently arrived from India, said to be thousands of bogs are dying of cholera.

The bank statement shows a loan decrease of \$4 millions, a special increase of \$3 million, legal tender decrease of \$1 million, a deposit decrease of \$2 million, and a revenue increase of \$1 million.

The engineer of a freight train on the Pan Hand road, in Indiana, while approaching Cambridge during a heavy storm, saw the bridge broken and saved his life by jumping.

The engine and four cars went through killing the fireman and head brakeman.

Initial revenue receipts at Washington yesterday \$237,000 for the month \$9,386,317.00. Customs receipts yesterday \$411,702.88; for the month \$11,459,251.77; for the year \$36,182,084.17. National bank notes received for redemption during the last week \$7,372.07.

#### Spanish-American Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—A Madrid telegram of yesterday, saying on the authority of the *Epocha* that the Spanish Cabinet recently discussed its reply to the Washington note, doubtless refers to a summary of unsettled questions between Spain and the United States submitted by minister Cushing, but involving no new points of controversy.

#### An Important Railroad Decision—The Atlantic Air-Line and the Pennsylvania Road.

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 30.—Garner, claimant of the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line road, under sheriff's sale, came into the Superior Court to-day and before Judge Hopkins presented his claim to the court, he retained his position, and ordered Grant to vacate as Receiver at once, but allowed a reasonable time to settle with connecting roads so as to make him a party to the suit and prayed that Grant, who was appointed by Judge Hopkins under the Garner litigation as Receiver, be retained in that position. The Court denied the petition, and ordered Grant to vacate as Receiver at once, but allowed a reasonable time to settle with connecting roads so as to make him a party to the suit and prayed that Grant, who was appointed by Judge Hopkins under the Garner litigation as Receiver, be retained in that position.

RALEIGH, October 31, 1875.

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

General business continues very dull.

#### COTTON.

Receipts yesterday 211 bales. Market closed quiet at 12½ to 12¾ for middlings.

#### Ornamental.

Good ordinary, 11½ cents.

Stripped ordinary, 11½ "

Low middling, 11½ "

High middling, 12½ "

Good middling, 13 "

#### General Market.

BAGGING, standard 13½ cents.

DRUM, 13½ "

COTTON TIES, 6½ cents.

North Carolina 5½ cents.

#### CORN MEAL.

BACON, " ham 15.

BALTS, meat 15.

BAKED, North Carolina, 15½ "

Western tierces, 16.

#### COFFEE PRIME.

Good, 25.

" common, 24.

STRUP, P. H., 31½ "

MOLASSES, Cuban, 30.

SALT, Marshall's, 32½.

NAILS, on basis for 100, \$4.00.

#### SOAP.

A, 12.

B, 12½ "

C, 13.

LEATHER, Red Sole, 27.

Wool, unclaimed, none.

HIDES, green, 75¢.

dry, 13.

TALLOW, sweet, 75 cts. per bushel.

Irish, \$1.25.

POTASH, 100 lbs., 25¢.

POSSUM, 100 lbs., 15.

EGGS, per dozen, 16.

BUTTER, N. C., 30½.

BESSWAX, 25.

Beeswax, 25.

leaded, 30cts.

BEEF, on foot, 5cts.

dressed prime, \$1.00.

HAIR, COW, per pound, 8½.

LEADS, per pound, 7½.

LEAD, per pound, 3½.

OLD IRON, 100 pounds, 10.

IRON, 100 lbs., 15.

WASHED, per pound, 30cts.

unwashed to 25¢.

15¢. 75cts.; butter, 20 cts.

#### DURHAM TOBACCO MARKET.

Quotations Corrected Daily by REAMS & WALKER, Proprietors of Durham Warehouse.

#### LUGS.

dark, \$7 to 8 50.

light, \$8 to 11.

#### BRIGHT LUGS.

Common, 8 to 10 00.

Medium, 10 to 12 00.

Good, 12 to 16 00.

18 to 20 00.

#### RED LEAF.

Common dark, 11 to 11 00.

Common, 11 to 15 00.

Extra, 15 to 20 00.

#### BRIGHT WRAPPERS.

Common, 12 to 15 00.

Medium, 15 to 20 00.

Extra, 20 to 25 00.

#### NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 30.—Cotton irregular: 50 bales; uplands 11½ cents.

FATIGUE, 100 lbs., 15½ cents.

January 15-30, 16½ cents.

December 15-30, 17½ cents.

January 1-15, 18½ cents.

January 16-30, 19½ cents.

February 1-15, 20½ cents.

February 16-30, 21½ cents.

March 1-15, 22½ cents.

March 16-30, 23½ cents.

April 1-15, 24½ cents.

April 16-30, 25½ cents.

May 1-15, 26½ cents.

May 16-30, 27½ cents.

June 1-15, 28½ cents.

June 16-30, 29½ cents.

July 1-15, 30½ cents.

July 16-30, 31½ cents.

August 1-15, 32½ cents.

August 16-30, 33½ cents.

September 1-15, 34½ cents.

September 16-30, 35½ cents.

October 1-15, 36½ cents.

October 16-30, 37½ cents.

November 1-15, 38½ cents.

November 16-30, 39½ cents.

December 1-15, 40½ cents.

December 16-30, 41½ cents.

January 1-15, 42½ cents.

January 16-30, 43½ cents.

February 1-15, 44½ cents.